

Student Name:

Date:

Quote Integration: Guided practice

Basic method of introducing quotations:

If the quote is spoken by a person, it is introduced with the character's name and a verb followed by a comma:

EXAMPLES:

Rachel pleads to Mr. Meeker, "_____" (citation).

As Matthew Harrison Brady explains to the Hillsboro townspeople, "_____" (citation).

Bert discusses with Rachel, "_____" (citation)

***** When the word "that" is used, the comma is unnecessary because it integrates the quote into a complete sentence. In this case, the quote MUST start with a lower case letter.**

EXAMPLES:

Hornbeck makes fun of Hillsboro when he states sarcastically that he "had a nice clean place to stay" before he came to Hillsboro" (Lawrence and Lee 14).

Bert believes that the truth about how the world was created is complicated when he says that "[i]t isn't as simple as that. Good or bad, black or white, night or day" (Lawrence and Lee 9).

Student Name:

Date:

Adding or omitting words or changing capitalization in quotations

If you add a word or words in a quotation, or change the capitalization of a letter, you should put brackets around the words to indicate that they are not part of the original text.

EXAMPLE:

Reverend Brown pleads to God, “Let him feel the terror of Thy sword! For all eternity, let [Cate’s] soul writhe in anguish and damnation –” (Lawrence and Lee 66). Cate’s replaces “his” in the original.

If you omit a word or words from a quotation, you should indicate the deleted word or words by using ellipsis marks, which are three periods (. . .) preceded and followed by a space.

EXAMPLE:

Brady reminds Drummond, “We were good friends once. . . . What happened between us?” (Lawrence and Lee 67).

Student Name:

Date:

Rewrite this paragraph in the FIRST PERSON using the information provided. Remember to give the context or background and weave the quotes into a new story from the perspective of Lydia or George.

1. The Hadley family live in a “HappyLife Home, which had cost them thirty thousand dollars with everything included. This house which clothed and fed and rocked them to sleep and played and sang and was good to them” was causing problems for the family (Bradbury 9). Lydia Hadley, the mother of the two Hadley children, in the short story, “The Veldt” by Ray Bradbury, feels as though she is useless in her home. Even her husband George is unhappy living there although the home is automated and takes care of the entire family. I know this is true because she complains on page 11 to George that she feels out of place. “That’s just it. I feel like I don’t belong here. The house is wife and mother now, and nurse for the children. Can I compete with an African veldt? Can I give a bath and clean the children as efficiently or quickly as the automatic body wash can? I cannot. And it isn’t just me. It’s you. You’ve been awfully nervous lately.”

Student Name:

Date:

[illegible]